

BYRNES RESUMES HIS PURSUIT OF THIEVES.

Insures Householders Against Loss of Property Through Burglaries.

Guarantees to Run Down Robbers of Patrons at Any Cost of Time or Travel.

BROUGHT THE IDEA FROM ENGLAND.

John A. McCall and the United States Casualty Company Are the Financial Bulwarks of the Ex-Chief's Scheme.

Thomas Byrnes, former Chief of Police, will after June 1 be third vice-president of the United States Casualty Company and general manager of the burglar insurance department of that company. His office will be on the thirteenth floor of the new Syndicate Building, corner of Nassau and Liberty streets.

On Wednesday, at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Casualty Company, it was decided by a unanimous vote to add a burglar insurance department to the company and place Byrnes in charge. He was allowed to buy a block of the company's stock and was elected a member of the Board of Directors. At the same meeting John A. McCall, of the New York Life Insurance Company, was elected a director.

Since he left his office at Police Headquarters Byrnes's scanty supply of hair has turned almost white, and his heavy brown mustache is sprinkled with gray, but his skin is as clear and his eyes as bright as in the old days. He said:

"When I was in London several gentlemen explained to me the details of a burglar insurance scheme that is very popular on the other side. Companies insure a man's property against robbery. If his house is robbed he is reimbursed for his losses and the company runs down the thief and sees to it that he is punished. All those London companies are making money, and when I returned to New York I approached capitalists to organize an American company on the same plan.

"A month or two ago President McCall, of the New York Life, became interested in the scheme and I was offered the general management of the new department, and I accepted the proposition. My plan of operation is very simple. If any crook attempts to rob the house of one of the patrons of the company I will run him down, no matter if it takes ten years to do it. As a matter of course, it will be the business of the local authorities to do this, but if they fail, I will do it. Thieves know me, and they know that when I start after them I will land him. I do not care if the chase leads to the end of this or any other country."

Among the officers of the Casualty Company are Benjamin F. Tracy, Charles S. Fairchild, William R. Grace, Frederic R. Couder and Perry Belmont. Secretary of War Lamont is a stockholder in the company.

The Human Show in the Sunday Journal.

You may sit in the windows of Delmonico's and watch an interesting but not considerable part of humanity go by, but in the pages of the Sunday Journal you survey the procession of the whole human race.

The issue of next Sunday is especially remarkable. It combines amusement and information in so skilful and agreeable a manner that the reader, absorbed in it, must forget that life has any troubles.

No novel and promising form of public entertainment escapes the eagle eye of the Sunday Journal. One of its representatives has attended a performance of a floating theatre, and eloquently describes the advantages of the arrangement so suitable to the hot season.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, the greatest of living actresses, who is about to leave New York (perhaps, she says, forever), has written an article of peculiar interest to New Yorkers. She is so fond of us that she feels at liberty to speak about the defects of this great city and to point out how it might be improved.

A famous New York architect writes on the same subject, but puts his advice in more specific form.

Julian Hawthorne has made for the Sunday Journal a study of the most fascinating and mysterious case of Mrs. Fleming. This woman, now on trial for poisoning her mother, may be a criminal of the worst kind, but she appears to many persons to be strangely charming. Her career has been a romance and a tragedy, in which the lives of many others are closely woven, and the whole story is one of thrilling interest. Among its elements are a great fortune, a horrible crime and the reputation of a famous family.

Women of fashionable society will be seen this year at the better race courses in greater numbers than ever before. Their dresses will be handsome, but appropriate to the scene. The Sunday Journal describes and depicts the smartest and loveliest dresses, hats, parasols and so forth that can be worn at the races.

Two new women poets have appeared on the scene. Their work is marked by wit, feeling and cultivation. It will, however, be read and appreciated not only because of these qualities, but also because the writers are members of the most fashionable society of New York—of nothing less than the Four Hundred. They are, moreover, young and handsome.

The Sunday Journal describes a lot of healthy, happy, busy people, profitably engaged in agriculture on Long Island. A few weeks ago they were sick and destitute in the tenement districts of New York. They have been helped by the best scheme yet found of relieving poverty.

Because the bicyclists would not come to church, a clergyman has taken his church to the bicyclists. In other words, he has put it on wheels and propels it into the places where bicyclists are most numerous. Another up-to-date clergyman has discovered in the Bible the text "O wheel," and interpreted it as a divine injunction to use the bicycle.

The bicycle is changing the appearance of humanity. Among other things, it is found to be causing a marked increase in the size of women's hands, which should be, and sometimes are, objects of great beauty.

A single-wheeled machine has been made to take the place of the bicycle. Its inventor claims that it is simpler, works

CRUSHED BY FALLING GRANITE. MANY LIGHTS WILL GO OUT THE BOULEVARD.

CORNICE STONE DISLODGED BY AN ACCIDENT AT THE ST. PAUL BUILDING KILLED ONE AND WOUNDED TWO OTHER WORKMEN.



Harry Leach, a brick cart driver, was killed yesterday morning at Ann street and Broadway. He had driven to the Ann street side of the rising St. Paul building about 9:30 a. m. and was waiting for an opportunity to deliver bricks. A terrific weight of stone was hoisted over his head.

The guide rope attached to the hoist broke as the hoist was passing the cornice of a wing to the Park National Bank. The hoist swung under this cornice, and before the hoisting engine could be stopped a big block of granite had been dislodged.

Leach did not know of his danger. The cries of the workmen aloft in the St. Paul building frame did not reach the ears of those on the ground floor before the loosened block of stone struck the back of Leach's head and knocked him half across Ann street.

The block of granite was broken into many pieces, and the largest fragment bounded from the spot where it landed and pursued the man to the street, crushing his left leg so frightfully that when the stone was removed it seemed to have been cut from his body.

A brick handler, Henry Cox, and another workman, who had been standing near Leach, were struck by fragments of stone and knocked down, but the injuries they received were slight.

Many spectators of the terrible accident ran to the assistance of Leach and the others. The mangled brick cart driver was carried from the street to the sidewalk, but before the transfer was made he was dead.

An ambulance was summoned, and after bandages had been applied to the cut limbs of Cox and the other man, they were returned to work. While Leach's body was removed to his home, at Spring and Greenwich streets, he was married. He was married, was twenty-six years old, and was employed by Martin & Company, of No. 130 Houston street.

It was in the St. Paul building that five men were injured about ten days ago by a hammer that had been dropped by a workman from the top story of the frame.

The descending tool broke the wrist of one man on the sixth floor, knocked down a man who was at work on the fifth floor, struck a fourth floor workman on one shoulder, and a third floor man on one arm. It landed on the roof over the sidewalk, where the boards were so thick that it could not break through.

City and Gas Company Inspectors Investigate the Problem.

One Expert Experiments with Burners and Another Plans Their Location.

Eight Lamps to the Block, with Twin Three-Foot Lights to Each Lamp, Are Probable.

IMPROVEMENT TO COST \$5,000.

Alderman Goodman, a Watch Dog of the Municipal Treasury, Favors the Expenditure as Enthusiastically as Do Wheelmen.

Superintendent of the Bureau of Lamps and Gas Stephen McCormick yesterday sent Inspectors Stroube and Hartwell to inspect the Western Boulevard lamps, with a view to increasing their number. He said:

"It is my opinion that there should be about eight lamps to a block—three on each side and one at each end of the grass plot in the centre of the roadway. In some blocks now there are but six; in others seven, and my inspectors will determine where the new lamps should be placed."

"As for increasing the illuminating power of the lights, that is for the Commission, consisting of Mayor Strong, Comptroller Fitch and Commissioner Collis, to determine. I think the use of six-foot burners, instead of three-foot burners, is the solution of the problem, and that if the change were made there would be no grumbling on the part of any one."

The Consolidated Gas Company, in order to be ready when the city government gets ready to act, made an experiment last night in the yard back of the company's office building, at Fifteenth street and Irving place. The experiment was conducted by C. C. Simpson, a gas expert, who is a cyclist, and takes a personal interest in lighting the Boulevard.

He first used the ordinary three-foot burner in use on all city gas lamps, and after measuring its illuminating power, which is about fifty feet square, he substituted a six-foot burner. This made the space brilliant, whereas before there was scarcely enough light to cast a shadow on the wall. Then Mr. Simpson removed the six-foot burner and placed on the feed pipe two three-foot burners about four inches apart. The gas consumed was the same as when the six-foot burner was used, but to Mr. Simpson's expert eye it appeared that there was a greater amount of light. It was not any brighter near the lamp, but the diffusion was greater.

"I am convinced," said Mr. Simpson, "that the two three-foot burners used together will produce the best light, and that if the Boulevard lamps are equipped with them the great bicycling thoroughfare will be made so clear that bicycle lamps will be useless. The proper way to place the lamps is to have three on each side in each block and one at each end of the grass plot. The rays from the different lamps will thereby meet at a distance of about fifty feet from the flames. Two three-foot burners, or a six-foot burner, if it is preferred, will throw the light that distance and make it clear enough to read a newspaper at any point. Electricity would not do better. If as well, for an electric light would be twenty feet above the street and the rays would be obstructed by the trees when in foliage. The effect would be that bicycle riders would be alternately passing through brilliancy and shadows."

The Consolidated Gas Company is willing to equip a block with the new lamps and show Mayor Strong, Comptroller Fitch and Commissioner Collis, as well as the great army of wheelmen, what can be done with \$5,000 to make the Boulevard a place of safety after nightfall.

A. W. Gibb, the press representative of the Century Wheelmen: The Journal has made a game fight for better light, and so far as I can see, the city officials have no good excuse for not making the improvement. To talk about the expense when but \$5,000 out of the millions spent every year by the city is all that is necessary is nonsense.

Alderman Goodman (who has established a reputation for his zeal in guarding the city's treasury): I am always against any expenditure which might be termed useless, but it seems to me that the lighting of the Boulevard is a necessity. The lack of \$5,000 ready money in the Bureau of Lamps and Gas is no excuse. Every department transfers money from one fund to another, and transfers are even made from one department to another. It would be an easy matter, therefore, to get the money from some source, and I shall certainly urge the proper authorities to do so.

Mafia Hits Shining Mark. Murder of Griff R. Roberts, a Prominent Coal Man.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 22.—Griff R. Roberts, general superintendent for the L. & W. B. Co. in the Hazleton region, was found near the Lehigh Valley shops at Hazleton last night with his skull crushed and was removed to a hospital, where he died at 10 a. m. today. A piece of blood-stained gas pipe near the body told the tale.

Mr. Roberts was in the habit of going home by the short cut of the railroad, and the murderers, knowing this, had lain in wait in the lonely spot and killed him. His money and watch were untouched.

It is supposed the murder was for revenge, and it is attributed to friends of the Mafia gang whose capture and conviction a few weeks ago Mr. Roberts heartily encouraged. He was forty-four years old, and one of the most prominent coal men in America.

WOMAN FALLS TO HER DEATH. Mrs. Thomas's Feet Slip and She Drops Three Stories.

Mrs. Samuel Thomas, of No. 80 Broome street, got out on the rear fire-escape of her home yesterday to take in her day's wash. The line became entangled, and she leaned over and gave it a strong pull. Her feet slipped, and she toppled and lay on the stone pavement, killing her instantly. She leaves a husband, an employee of H. Hoe & Co., but no children.



Miss Ray Rockman, Who is to Join Bernhardt.

Sarah Bernhardt has her own method of dealing with her proteges, and it is not a part of it to flatter them. She will only say of Miss Ray Rockman, who is to go to Paris with her, that the young woman has "great determination," and that the future depends on her own talent.

GAVE CRUISERS THE SLIP.

Steamer Laurada, with Arms, Ammunition and Men, Landed Safely at Bahia Honda.

A cipher telegram received by the Cuban Junta yesterday conveyed the news of the safe landing of the filibustering steamer Laurada. This was the second successful trip of this kind the Laurada has made.

The successful landing of the expedition is attributed to the fact that the Laurada's master had instructions to make a wide sweep around the eastern end of Cuba to avoid the Spanish cruisers, which were on the watch at the western end.

The munitions of war which the Laurada carried to Antonio Maceo consisted of 750 miles, 680,000 rounds of ammunition, and half a dozen field pieces. There were 101 men aboard, including General Juan Fernandez Ruz, a hero of the ten years' war. Among the six Americans aboard were George Reno, a newspaper man, and Dr. H. W. Danford, of Milwaukee.

It is feared that the Bermuda, which took a cargo of arms to Cuba two weeks ago, and has not yet been heard from, is hemmed in by Spanish cruisers at Puerto Cortez, Honduras.

MORE CUBAN BONDS FOR SALE.

Junta Decides to Offer \$8,000,000 Worth for Popular Subscription.

Benjamin J. Guerra, treasurer of the Cuban Junta, yesterday sent out a circu-

lar letter from No. 102 Water street, inviting popular subscription for \$8,000,000 of bonds of the Cuban Republic. These constitute the remainder of the \$10,000,000 worth which were issued last month. The Cuban Junta realized \$2 cents on the dollar on the first installment of \$2,000,000. The bonds are in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, and are dated April 1, 1896, falling due ten years after the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish forces. No subscription is to be received in excess of \$5,000 face value of bonds.

FOR CUBA AND THE JOURNAL.

Brooklyn Democrats Adopt Resolutions Denouncing Spanish Methods.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Democratic organization of the Seventeenth District of the Twenty-fifth Ward, with President Lincoln Cooper in the chair and Secretary Rudolph Ernst recording, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, illustrious American newspaper correspondents of the New York Journal have been expelled from Cuba without just cause; and, Whereas, the Spanish Government is carrying on a style of warfare in Cuba which is a disgrace to civilization; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we tender our moral support to the Cuban patriots in their struggle for independence, and thank the New York Journal for the fearless work it is doing.

Gail Hamilton Improving.

Boston, May 22.—Gail Hamilton's condition is somewhat improved, and it is now thought her illness will prove much less severe than that from which she suffered in Washington a year ago. There is little fear of serious results at present on account of the mildness of the attack.

STARVATION HAS NO EFFECT ON PRONT.

Passes His Twenty-ninth Day in Slumber Despite the Doctors.

To-morrow They Will Gather at His Bedside and Try a Novel Method.

"IN TEN MINUTES HE WILL AWAKE!"

Suggested That He Be Put in Scalding Water, Ice Water and Pricked with Needles—Old Woman Wants Him to Have His Sleep Out.

There was little change yesterday in the condition of Morris Pront, the boy who has slept for twenty-nine days without waking up, at the Beth Israel Hospital. Dr. Halpern said that the boy appeared to be conscious of everything which transpired about him. The diet of the sleeper still consists of milk, eggs and peptonics. When Dr. Halpern placed a vial of aromatic spirits of ammonia to Pront's nostrils the sleeping boy made wary faces and turned his head away. He did not open his eyes, however, and has not done so once since the first day he went to sleep. Dr. Friedman, of the hospital staff, said that an effort had been made to starve Pront into wakefulness. This method of arousing the boy had failed and had been abandoned, because under it he continued to grow weaker, without showing any sign of awakening.

There was a consultation of the hospital staff in the afternoon and the consensus of opinion was that the boy would eventually come out of his sleep all right, because his pulse and temperature are normal and his heart action good. The doctors all agree that it is a case of hysteria, with the absolute loss of will power.

To-morrow a novel attempt to awaken him by "suggestion" will be made. The entire medical staff will congregate at Pront's bedside, and after he has been given a powerful stimulant, watches will be taken out and in chorus, and with all the impressiveness possible, all will exclaim: "In ten minutes he will awake!" Whether this proves a success or not, the physicians believe the boy will live. However, he may continue his sleep for one day, one week or one month.

Dr. Friedman said that since the public learned of Pront's sleep the hospital physicians had been deluged with visitors and letters suggesting means of awakening him. From Rochester, N. Y., came a letter asking that he be given alternately plunges in baths of scalding water and in ice water. A Boston sympathizer thought a few needles placed in the body at different points would have the desired effect. An aged lady called at the hospital yesterday and begged the physicians to permit Pront to "have his sleep out." She went to sleep once and slept for fifteen days, after which she awoke, she said. She was sure Pront's case was identical with her own.

VICTIMS HAVE NO REDRESS.

Judgments for Injuries Can't Be Collected Against the Sea Beach Road.

Judge Gaynor, at Brooklyn, yesterday rendered a decision which affects every



person who was injured in the Woodlawn (L. I.) disaster on the Sea Beach Railroad last Labor Day. About sixty persons were more or less injured, and suits for about \$75,000 have been begun or are in contemplation.

August Medling, Jr., one of the victims, sued recently and secured judgment for \$2,851, but it was returned unsatisfied, as the railroad was mortgaged for \$200,000. Medling yesterday asked Justice Gaynor to rule that his judgment be made a lien on all property acquired by the company after the mortgage was made. His House ruled adversely to Medling.